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Cundy's Lane

Historical Society.



Military Re-Interment
of Remains of Officers
and Men, of the 89th
and 103rd Regiments,
who fell at the Battle
of Cundy's Lane, July
25th, 1814. ~~~~~

THE
REMAINS OF
THE
OFFICERS AND MEN
OF THE 89TH
AND 103RD REGIMENTS
WHO FELL AT THE BATTLE
OF CUNDY'S LANE, JULY
25TH, 1814.

October 13th, 1899.

"God Save the Queen"

(REVIEW PRINT.)



The Procession.

Procession will form in Main street, Niagara Falls Village at 2:30 P. M. and proceed to burial place in the following order :

Band.

Military Escort.

Pall bearers Officers of 19th. Batt.	} Hearse	{ Pall bearers Officers of 44th. Batt.
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Military Officers.

Veterans Association.

The Warden and Members of County Council.

Pupils of Public Schools, High Schools
and Colleges.

Representative Officials of the district

Municipalities.

Delegates of various Historical Societies.

Citizens.

Lundy's Lane Historical Society.

At the Cemetery a short historical address will be given by COL. CRICKSHANK, 44th Batt., after which the remains will be deposited in the vault with military honors.

At the conclusion of the interment ceremonies, patriotic addressess will be given by W. M. GERMAN, Esq., Q.C., M.P.P.; W. McCLEARY, Esq., M. P.; J. G. CURRIE, Esq., and others and the proceedings will be closed by all joining in singing

"God Save the Queen."

The 89th "Princess Victoria's" Regiment.

The Following Particulars of the
89th Regiment are taken from an
Historical Record of the Regi-
ment Published in 1888.

THE 89th "PRINCESS VICTORIA'S" REGIMENT was raised in Ireland in the year 1793 for service in consequence of the breaking out of the French Revolutionary War and saw service in Holland in 1794 under the Duke of York, in Ireland during the rebellion of 1798, at the capture of Malta in 1800, and greatly distinguished itself in the campaign in Egypt under Sir Ralph Abercombie in 1801. After minor services in Ireland, South America and the Cape, the Regiment again won renown in Madras, Java and Sumatra for which it received special mention in the despatches of the Commander in Chief.

In 1803, when Napoleon was meditating the invasion of England, a 2nd Battalion was added to the 89th, this Battalion appears to have been employed chiefly on home service until the breaking out of the war with the United States in 1812, when it was embarked for North America and arrived at Halifax on 13th October, of that year, where it remained in garrison until the Spring of 1813 and embarked for Quebec on 19th of May. Arriving at Quebec on the 5th June, the regiment was immediately landed and pushed on to the scene of hostilities in the Upper Province. Marching the 400 miles to Kingston in nineteen days. Here the Light Company was detached for service under Major-General De Rottenberg, at that time encamped near Fort George, where the enemy had retired after the affair at Stoney Creek. This company had several severe engagements with the enemy and particularly distinguished itself at Black Rock on 30th December and at the River Thames on the 4th March, following.

CHRYSLER'S FARM, NOVEMBER 11TH, 1813.—Lieut.-Col. Morrison with the remaining Companies of the 89th were detained at Kingston to assist in its defence from an expected attack in force by General Wilkinson, supported by a powerful squadron under Commodore Chauncey. About 1st Nov. Gen'l Wilkinson embarked his force and dropped down the St. Lawrence with a view of capturing Montreal. Col. Morrison with detachments of the 89th and 49th, and two 6 pounders was ordered to act as a corps of observation, and if possible to harass the rear of Gen'l Wilkinson's army; receiving a reinforcement of militia and one gun while en route, he landed his force of 800 men at Point Iroquois, and advancing rapidly came up with a division of the enemy consisting of two brigades of infantry and a regiment of cavalry—between 3,000 and 4000 men, with six field pieces—at Chrysler's Farm. Notwithstanding the disparity in numbers Col. Morrison engaged the enemy, and after a hotly contested fight, drove him from the field in confusion. With a force now reduced to about 620 rank and file Col. Morrison again pressed forward in pursuit. Gen'l Wilkinson did not await his coming, but on the morning of the 13th crossed the river with his whole force and retired within his own territory, and in February destroyed his camp and abandoned the expedition.

LUNDY'S LANE JULY 25TH, 1814.—The 89th was at York (now Toronto) when tidings came that Major-General Brown had crossed the Niagara with an army of 5000 men, and had worsted Gen'l Riall at Chippawa. Sir Gordon Drummond at once ordered forward the 89th, who sailed on the 24th and arrived off Fort George at day light on the morning of the 25th, were disembarked, and marched immediately to Queenston. After a short halt they were hastened forward to Lundy's Lane, where Riall was threatened with an attack. The 89th with General Drummond at its head, arrived just in time to meet the first advance in force of the enemy, and it formed the Storm center of

the conflict, its conspicuous gallantry throughout this sanguinary engagement can best be described in the words of General Drummond in his official despatch:

"In the reiterated and determined attacks which the enemy made on our centre, for the purpose of gaining, at once, the crest of the position and our guns, the steadiness and intrepidity displayed by the troops allotted for the defence of that post were never surpassed; they consisted of the 2nd Battalion 89th Regiment, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Morrison, and, after the Lieutenant-Colonel had been obliged to retire from the field by a severe wound, by Major Clifford; a detachment of the Royal Scots under Lieutenant-Colonel Hemphill, and after he was killed, Lieutenant Frazer; a detachment of the 8th (or King's) under Captain Campbell, Light Company 41st Regiment under Captain Glew, with some detachments of Militia under Lieutenant-Colonel Parry 103 Regiment. These troops repeatedly, when hard pressed formed round the colours of the 89th Regiment, and invariably repulsed the desperate efforts made against them. On the right, the steadiness and good countenance of the 1st Battalion Royal Scots, under Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon, on some very trying occasions, excited my admiration."

At Lundy's Lane the 89th lost according to the official returns, 2 officers, 27 non-commissioned officers and men killed. Eleven officers 177 non-commissioned officers and men wounded. Thirty-seven non-commissioned officers and men missing. A total of 254 of all ranks.

A sketch of the 103rd Regiment will be published on another occasion, but from the official returns we learn that its losses at Lundy's Lane were: 6 privates killed. One officer and 46 non-commissioned officers and men wounded. Three officers and 4 non-commissioned officers and men missing. A total of 60 of all ranks.

J. W.

National Anthem.

"Oh how great is thy goodness, which thou hast laid up for them that fear thee; which thou hast wrought for them that trust in thee before the sons of men."

PSALM XXXI: 19.

GOD save our gracious Queen,
Long live our noble Queen
GOD save the Queen;
Send her victorious,
Happy and glorious,
Long to reign over us
GOD save our Queen.

Thy choicest Gifts in store,
On her be pleased to pour,
GOD save the Queen;
May she defend our laws,
And ever give us cause,
To sing with heart and voice,
GOD save the Queen.

Far from the Mother land,
Nobly we'll fall or stand
By England's Queen;
Through towns and forests free,
Britons undaunted we
Sing with loyalty,
GOD save the Queen.

Victoria,

BORN,	- - - - -	May 24th, 1819.
ASCENDED THE THRONE,	- - - - -	June 20th, 1837.
CROWNED,	- - - - -	June 28th, 1838.



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